

HANGED TO A TREE.

After a Night of Rioting and Bloodshed at Urbana, O.,

A Mob Takes Click Mitchell From Jail and Straps Him Up—The Sheriff and Captain, Who Are Responsible for Firing on the Mob, Flee for Their Lives.

URBANA, O., June 4.—"Click" Mitchell, by his own confession, stands convicted of one of the most heinous and revolting crimes a human being can be charged with.

Immediately after dinner Thursday Judge Heiserman instructed Sheriff McLain to impanel a grand jury at once to consider the case against Mitchell. In the absence of the prosecuting attorney, S. S. Deaton, who is away on legal business, the court appointed Attorney George Waite assistant prosecuting attorney to conduct the proceedings before the special grand jury.

The sheriff was just 12 minutes in impaneling the jury. At 2:30 the jury was sworn in by Judge Heiserman, whose charge was brief, but to the point, and related entirely to the Mitchell case.

The jury, after examining Dr. Robert Henderson (Mrs. Gaumer's physician), Bruce and Charles E. Gaumer, adjourned at 4 o'clock until 7:30 Thursday evening. At 8:30 the grand jury returned an indictment for criminal assault against Charles Mitchell.

The grand jury had scarcely left the courthouse until arrangements were completed for the arraignment and trial of young Mitchell. All the principal doors in the house were locked and bolted, and members of the guard were stationed in the halls at the same on the inside. All the other members of Company D were lined up on the outside ready to repulse any attack.

Mitchell was brought from the jail to the courthouse in the custody of Sheriff McLain and Deputy Kirby, surrounded by a square of the guards.

He was hustled upstairs into the courtroom without the knowledge of the thousands of men who stood outside. Death-like silence prevailed during the proceedings, which did not last five minutes. Mitchell remained standing, and was evidently quite scared.

The court then appointed Mr. Flahger to defend him. In response to the question of the court as to whether the defendant would waive the reading of the indictment, Mitchell's attorney answered in the affirmative.

Mitchell pleaded guilty. The court then at once sentenced him to 20 years' confinement in the Ohio penitentiary, the limit of the law.

Mitchell was hurried back to jail and the immense crowd on the outside was none the wiser of what had taken place. It was part of the plan of Sheriff McLain and his deputy, Harry Kirby, to spirit Mitchell into a carriage and drive him to Hagenbaugh station or Woodstock, and there board the eastbound Pan-handle, which arrives in Columbus at about midnight.

The exciting incidents of the last two days had an unfortunate and deplorable culmination at 2:30 Friday morning. The disorganized mob of 1,500 stood on the streets all night yelling and perfectly willing to lynch a brute in human form guilty of a fiendish crime.

The mob had been slowly advancing all night nearer and nearer to the jail. The guards were crowded closer to the building as the night advanced. Finally a dozen men or more got onto some steps leading to the back entrance in the jail.

A fellow with a big sledge hammer, he had been carrying all night under his coat, blazed away at the door, knocking it in. At that instant the guards, who were stationed inside the building, opened fire, and at least 20 shots were poured promiscuously into the crowd.

The man who carried the sledge hammer escaped without injury, but a young man named Higgins or Hagans dropped dead, shot through the body. The crowd scattered instantly. During the few seconds in which the firing took place some deplorable work was done. Harry Bell, son of Smith Bell, of this city, and the man Higgins, whose identity cannot be established, died almost instantly.

The following were wounded: Zach Wank, of Urbana, shot in the hip, his wound considered fatal; Dr. Charles Thompson, of North Lewisburg, shot in the forehead; Dennis Graney, of Urbana, shot in the right foot; Sherman S. Deaton, the prosecuting attorney, shot in the hip; Wesley Bowen, of Cable, shot in the hip; Geo. Weiser, Urbana, face wound; Geo. Elliott, superintendent electric light plant, face wound; Ray Dickerson, living east of town, shot in the shoulder; Ray McClure, Urbana, shot in the right arm; Ralph McComb, shot in the arm.

Most of those injured were standing in the street and were spectators. Gov. Bushnell has just ordered one of the Springfield companies here. Quiet prevails here now.

COLUMBUS, O., June 5.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana says: "Click" Mitchell, the Negro brute, has paid the penalty of his foul crime with his life. An outraged people have taken the law into their own hands and meted out to Mitchell the punishment he so richly deserved, and have obeyed the command and wish of his prostrate, and as is announced, dying victim.

The sensational and unfortunate events of the night intensified the feeling against Mitchell, if that was possible, and the determination became general that the brute should never leave the town alive.

After the firing of the military on the crowd of spectators during the early morning hours, Gov. Bushnell ordered Company B, Third Infantry, of Springfield, to come here at once. The Springfield militia arrived here at 7:10 Friday morning and left their special train on the outskirts of the city, or near the water works. The company, 36 strong, under Capt. Bradbury, marched up town to the jail, where

they found 2,000 people surrounding the jail.

The company marched into the jail yard, and were met by Hon. M. Lewis, who said to Capt. Bradbury: "We don't want you now."

"Who are you?"

"I am the deputy sheriff," replied Lewis.

"There is the sheriff over there," pointing to Mayor Ganzon, who at that particular moment came forward from the crowd on the courthouse steps and proceeded to address the militia and the crowd.

The mayor assured the militia that their services were not wanted; that the people were law-abiding and would assist him in preserving order; that the company could leave the courthouse yard and when their services were needed he would send for them. The Springfield company, without waiting for further orders, marched down street to the depot without as much as the sheriff seeing them. The local military company had previously refused to serve longer and went to the second story of the sheriff's residence and tried to sleep.

With no resistance offered, the crowd at once made a rush for the side door, two strong and determined men kicked it down in short order, and gained admission to the jail, the crowd following.

There were plenty of sledge hammers, chisels and other tools in the crowd, and the men went to work. Part of the crowd had previously forced themselves upstairs into the private apartments of the sheriff, and after looking about found a bunch of keys, which had been hid away and which proved to be the keys to the jail. The crowd got into the jail in short order. They did not wait to unlock the door to Mitchell's cell, but burst the lock with a sledge hammer and the door soon flew open. Mitchell was standing in his cell and offered no resistance and did not utter a word. Some one in the crowd had a rope and it was placed over the brute's neck, and the crowd made for the door, Mitchell following at the end.

In going down the steps on the outside of the jail, Mitchell fell down and the rope slipped off his neck. The crowd surrounded him, jumped on him like a thousand hungry dogs after one bone.

The brute was kicked, beaten and almost killed right then and there. The rope was quickly slipped over his head again and a rush was made for a tree in the southeastern corner of the courthouse yard in front of the courthouse. The end of the rope was thrown over a good strong limb and a thousand willing hands pulled the wretch up. The end was tied to the iron fence and Mitchell was left hanging there in full view of several thousand people, to die the death he had brought upon himself.

All this was done in shorter time than it actually takes to tell the story. The lynching took place at about 7:30 Friday morning. The men taking part in it made no attempt to disguise themselves, but it is not known who did the work, and the person who attempts to find out will get himself into serious trouble. This much is known, however, they did their work well and that is all the people wish to know.

It is doubtful if Mitchell died from the effects of the hanging. His miserable life had been almost kicked out of him when he fell down. If any life remained in his carcass it was strangled out. It is the general opinion that he was unconscious when strung up. His body was left hanging for an hour or more and the people of the city flocked to see it. All classes of people came to witness the spectacle. It was finally cut down and placed in an undertaker's box and left lying in the courthouse yard open to public gaze.

COLUMBUS, O., June 5.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana, O., says: Sheriff McLain says he telegraphed to Gov. Bushnell at 10 p. m. Thursday night for more military. The governor replied that local power must be exhausted first. After the shooting the sheriff asked again for help. He received no reply, but learned that a Springfield colored company had been ordered to come. The sheriff had the colonel at Springfield order a white company in place of the Negroes.

Gov. Bushnell returned here at 2:30 p. m. Friday. He exhibits telegrams showing he ordered support to Urbana when asked for it.

URBANA, O., June 5.—Four prisoners escaped while the mob was taking Mitchell out to hang him.

The coroner returned a verdict in the case of Mitchell that he "came to his death by hanging in the courthouse yard at the hands of an infuriated mob, whose names are to me unknown."

At 3 p. m. the body of the Negro was removed from the courthouse yard in Undertaker Humphrey's wagon, and the information was given out that a Dr. Meyers would be here from Columbus after him for one of the medical colleges.

CINCINNATI, June 5.—After a thrilling ride through a gauntlet of people who sought his life Capt. Leonard who commanded the company of militia at Urbana, arrived in this city Friday evening.

A great deal of bitterness exists in Urbana over the killing of the people on whom the militia fired, and Capt. Leonard thought it best to leave for a time. He took a buggy from Urbana to Springfield, and upon arriving there found an immense crowd which had been informed of his coming.

The crowd was very demonstrative and for a time it looked as though violence would be done Capt. Leonard.

DAYTON, O., June 5.—Sheriff McLain, of Urbana, arrived in this city Friday night at 8 o'clock, and was met at the depot by his brother-in-law, Mr. A. J. Weaver, of Linden avenue, and was driven to the home of the latter. The fact of his presence in the city and his whereabouts were not ascertained, however, until a late hour.

He said that he left Urbana at the urgent solicitation of personal friends, who insisted that his life was in peril. He said that he had no personal fears, and thought he had demonstrated that by his conduct in the outbreak of the

mob spirit. He had finally deferred, however, to the solicitations of his friends and left.

WOOSTER, O., June 5.—Gov. Bushnell, while here Friday morning, heard of the lynching at Urbana. In speaking of the conduct of the sheriff, Gov. Bushnell said he had told that official that the law must be obeyed. Asked if he would take any steps toward punishing the mob, the governor replied that he had nothing to say.

MRS. GAUMER,

The Victim of Negro Click Mitchell, in a Woeful Condition.

COLUMBUS, O., June 5.—A special to the Dispatch from Urbana, O., says:

Mrs. Gaumer, upon whom the Negro committed the assault which led to the lynching, is lying at her home in a woeful condition and is praying for death to relieve her from what she considers disgrace. There is no doubt of the Negro's success in accomplishing his purpose and it was said Friday that she is afflicted with the most dreaded form of venereal disease which intensifies the horror of the affair. Rape was the sole object of the assault and there was no attempt at robbery, that story having been circulated to spare Mrs. Gaumer's feelings.

She is completely prostrated from the nervous shock and is in a hysterical condition but it is thought she will recover. It is understood she was in the man's power for over a half hour and was prevented from crying out to the neighbors by a shawl which he wrapped around her head when he first attacked her. He tore her clothing off and in the struggle scratched and bruised her badly. He also bit her about the neck and breast. She is said to be about 45 years old, small and handsome, and is well spoken of by everybody here as a lady of culture and character. She can not be seen, but her son Charles, who is about 20, states that she received the news of the lynching with every manifestation of satisfaction, but she expressed regret for the killing of innocent people at the jail Thursday night.

THE GREEKS

Will Sign a Sea Armistice on Certain Conditions—Require Mass Celebration of Foreign Volunteers Killed in the War By Turks.

ATHENS, June 5.—The cabinet decided Friday evening to sign a sea armistice on the following conditions:

"The Greek fleet will quit Ottoman waters. Vessels under Turkish or neutral flags, bound or returning from Turkish ports and vessels north of the armistice line, will be examined. Vessels carrying troops and munitions for the Turkish army will not be allowed to enter ports north of the line. The Turkish fleet must not leave the Dardanelles. The dispatch of reinforcements to garrison towns in the archipelago is prohibited." The armistice permits the revictualing of Turkish troops by way of ports south of the armistice line on condition that the vessels may be visited by consuls of the powers residing in the nearest town. The entry of Greek men-of-war into the Ambracian gulf is also permitted.

A requiem mass was celebrated in the Catholic church Friday morning for the repose of the souls of the foreign volunteers killed in the war with Turkey. A magnificent catafalque, upon which was a sarcophagus enveloped with palms and Greek flags, occupied the center of the aisle near the main altar. The sarcophagus was surmounted by the sword of the Italian, Santa Rosa, who fought in the war of Greek independence. Many members of the diplomatic corps were present in addition to an enormous gathering of Garibaldians and other foreign volunteers, who also furnished the guard of honor for the occasion.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 5.—The following is the text of the telegram sent by the Emperor Nicholas to the sultan on May 17 after the fall of Domokos: "Your majesty will not be surprised if our relations of sincere friendship and neighborly feeling induce me to appeal to your noblest sentiments and inspire me with the firm hope that you will not fail to crown the success achieved by your valued armies in heroic struggle by a faithful adherence to the moderate and pacific intentions which your majesty proclaimed at the beginning of the war."

"By concluding an armistice and by a favorable reception of the mediation of the powers your majesty would acquire a fresh title to the high esteem you now enjoy and would accomplish an act of profound wisdom, an act which I personally should always retain in remembrance."

"I beg your majesty to believe in my unchanged friendship."

"NICHOLAS."

GEN. I. P. JONES.

Southern Soldier and Newspaper Man, Dies in Covington, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 5.—Gen. Ira P. Jones, an old and well known citizen of Nashville, died Friday in Covington, Tenn., aged 68 years. Gen. Jones was a member of Gov. Isham G. Harris' staff during the war, has served in the legislature, but was more generally known because of his connection with the newspapers of Nashville. He was editor of the patriot in 1852, the Union and American, was business manager of the American for years and editor of the morning and evening Banner. For a number of years he had not been engaged in active journalism. He was one of the charter members of the Tennessee Press association, was its second president and at the time of his death chairman of the executive committee. His death removes one of the landmarks of Tennessee journalism. A large family survive him.

A Prospective Groom.

URBANA, O., June 5.—Harry Bell, who had the top of his head blown off in the riot Thursday night, was engaged to a young lady employed in Mayor Good's greenhouse at Springfield. The marriage was to have taken place next month.

IN CONGRESS.

Tariff Bill Will Be the General Topic of Discussion in the Senate.

The Great Bone of Contention Will Be the Sugar Schedule—The Tobacco and Agriculture Schedule Will Follow the Sugar Schedule—The House.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—While the tariff will continue the general topic of discussion in the senate during the present week, there is no certainty as to what portion of it will receive especial attention. This uncertainty is due largely to the difficulty of determining when the sugar schedule will be taken up. It is so generally understood that this schedule will consume considerable time, that there is no effort to outline beyond it the course of proceeding. The wood schedule will afford a brief respite Monday before reaching the sugar question, as that subject was left undiscussed when the senate adjourned on Saturday. Senator Allen probably will enter a motion that may lead to other speeches than his own.

Whether the sugar schedule will be taken up in order is still undetermined. There are no differences of opinion on the subject, but the prevailing desire is to get the schedule out of the way as soon as possible. This is the case on both sides of the chamber, but it is especially true of the republicans, as the responsibility for action rests there. Still there is a desire among republican senators that there should be absolute agreement among themselves on the rates of this schedule before entering upon its discussion in the senate, and it is realized that this may be difficult of attainment without a further exchange of opinions than has yet been permitted.

There is no doubt in any event of a postponement until Senator Aldrich's return to the senate. He is still confined to his room, but is expected to be out early in the week. That the Hawaiian treaty will be protected by the finance committee is considered settled, but a caucus may be necessary to determine whether other changes should be made. Senator Pettigrew has decided definitely to offer his anti-trust amendment in connection with this schedule, but beyond the fact that it will lead to a number of speeches there is no certainty as to its course or its fate.

The tobacco schedule immediately follows the sugar schedule, but if it should be reached on Monday it would be necessary also temporarily to pass it over, as the committee has promised the tobacco men a hearing on Monday night. They will ask for two dollars on wrapper and 35 cents on filler tobacco. There is also an inclination to return to the language of the Wilson law on this subject. This is understood to be the wish of both the importers and the tobacco growers.

There are many sharp contests ahead on the paragraphs of the agricultural schedule, which is next after tobacco, including those on rice, on which there will be an effort to secure a return to the house rates; on cattle, on which it will be claimed there should be an ad valorem, rather than a specific duty, and on fish, fruits, chicory and salt. The innovation of a duty on tea is also proposed on this schedule, but it is practically certain that this provision will be withdrawn by the committee. Thus what would have been one of the severest contests over the bill will be avoided. The cotton and spirit schedules, will, it is now thought, excite comparatively little debate.

The house has no work ahead of it this week and it is the intention of the majority leaders to adjourn Monday until Thursday and from Thursday until Monday. Mr. Simpson and other members of the minority doubtless will essay the usual manœuvres with the purpose of embarrassing the republicans, but in the present condition of the house their latitude is narrow and they easily can be overborne by their adversaries.

GEN. WEYLER

Almost Certain to Be Recalled From Cuba—Campos in Madrid.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A special to the Journal from Madrid says:

The recall of Capt. Gen. Weyler from Cuba is almost certain, as the liberals have decided to take this step if Sagasta assumes office. Senor Pidal, president of the cortes, Saturday advised the queen regent to reform the conservative cabinet in the direction of honestly implanting reforms in Cuba, recalling Weyler and sending Campos to the island.

Campos himself advised the queen not to form an intermediate cabinet, but to trust the government to the party which offers the best and most definite solution for Cuba, and one which is most calculated to insure good relations with the United States, while being consistent with national dignity.

In addition, according to the Correspondencia de Espana, he advised the queen to recall Weyler.

Miss Margaret Craven to Wed.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Miss Margaret Craven, daughter of Mrs. Nettie Craven, who claims to have been married to James G. Fair, and is now suing for a share of his vast wealth, is to be married as soon as her mother's suit is settled or possibly before. Her fortune is estimated at over a million. Miss Craven is an actress and was formerly a member of the Frawley company.

Joshua Harvey Taken to the Asylum.

WILMINGTON, O., June 7.—Joshua Harvey was taken to the Athens asylum Saturday. Harvey is a brother of James Harvey, who is in jail under an indictment for murdering his wife. Harvey's hallucination consists in the belief that his father, mother and brother have conspired to rob him of his property.

Twenty-three of the Crew Lost.

LONDON, June 7.—A special dispatch from Dieppe says that the French Trawler Liberté, recently engaged in the Iceland fisheries, has been lost with 23 members of her crew.

THE RULE

In Regard to Terms of Fourth-Class Ticket Masters Modified—Wholesale Appointment to Post Offices to Be Made Soon.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The rule announced shortly after the administration assumed charge that postmasters would be allowed to serve out their full terms unless removed for cause, has been modified, and it is expected that wholesale appointments to post offices will be made soon. It was officially announced Friday that the president and postmaster general will consider as having expired all post offices which are due to expire between now and July 15. It is understood that the matter was discussed and the decision reached at Friday's cabinet meeting. The reason assigned for the modification of the announced policy of the administration is that it is the desire of the post office department to fill as many offices as possible before the expiration of the fiscal year, July 1, in order that accounts may be begun with a new quarter.

Secretaries Long and Alger were the absentees at Friday's cabinet meeting. The case of the Valencia, the Ward line steamer, which was compelled to haul-to by a shot fired across her bows from a Spanish cruiser as she was coming out of the port of Guantanamo, was briefly discussed. The incident occurred May 28.

Secretary of State Sherman explained that the act of the Spanish vessel could not be regarded as an offense against the United States as the Valencia was showing no colors and the purpose of the Spaniard was simply to compel her to show her flag. As soon as the stars and stripes were run up, she was allowed to proceed. No other important matters were considered by the cabinet.

It is the prevailing belief at the white house that President McKinley will nominate the new minister to Madrid in the course of a week. Six names have been under consideration, so it is stated semi-officially. Three of them are believed to be Gen. B. F. Tracey, of New York; ex-Senator John B. Henderson, of Missouri, and Congressman Hitt, of Illinois. The last named, it is said, has been tendered the post, but does not desire it. Special Commissioner Calhoun will reach Washington from Havana next Monday or Tuesday. It is understood that ex-Representative Aldrich is to be appointed consul-general at Havana, and that his appointment will be made in the near future. Consul General Lee has practically closed up the present work upon which he has been engaged and the way is now open for the appointment of his successor.

Senator Tillman, from the committee on inter-state commerce, Friday reported the bill introduced by himself, giving states the same control of liquors imported into a state which they exercise over liquors of domestic manufacture. The bill is intended to meet in part the defects in the state dispensary law, pointed out in the recent decision of Judge Simonton.

Senator Allison, who, in the absence of Senator Aldrich, has charge of the tariff bill, expressed the opinion Friday that the sugar schedule would be reached in its order on Monday, and that it would be taken up then if Senator Aldrich by that time should have so far recovered as to be able to take charge of the schedule on behalf of the republicans. If Mr. Aldrich finds it impossible to be in the chamber when the schedule is reached, republicans will ask that it be passed temporarily, because of his generally conceded superior information on the subject. Senator Allison says, however, that it is his desire that this schedule should be disposed of as promptly as possible.

There is a possibility that the tobacco schedule may also be passed over in case Senator Aldrich is not present.

The advocates of a higher duty on wool are quite confident from assurances received from members of the finance committee Friday that they will secure an increase over the rates originally reported by the committee of an average of a cent a pound.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Vice President Hobart entertained a large company of gentlemen Friday night at his home on Lafayette square. The house was elaborately decorated with roses, sweet peas and ferns. A buffet supper was served in the flower-decked dining room.

NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Theodore Durrant Granted Permission to Appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—Theodore Durrant will not be hanged on next Friday. His attorneys have gained for him a new lease of life for four months at least, and the condemned man made merry in his cell Thursday night when he heard the cheerful news. He had become resigned to his fate and his tearful eyes had turned to the Bible as his only solace when information was received at the prison that Judge Gilbert, of the United States circuit court, had granted his attorneys permission to appeal to the United States supreme court from his order made on Wednesday, denying the application for a writ of habeas corpus.

Acquitted of Charge of Murder.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 5.—Eddie Pitzer, who has been on trial here for the past eight days for the murder of Louise Gato, was acquitted at noon Friday.

Earthquake in New York State.

NEW YORK, June 5.—An earthquake shock, the third that has been felt in the United States within a short time, ran through the Mohawk and Hudson river valleys early Friday morning. It was distinctly felt throughout the whole central portion of the state, shaking houses, throwing down pictures, breaking furniture in some places and causing people to flee from their homes in their night clothes.

Died of Cholera.

PARIS, June 5.—M. Ranchot, the French minister to Siam, has died of cholera at Bagirok.

A Blind Man's Sagacity.

A story was told the other day by a lawyer of an experience that a brother of his, a blind man, had a few days since while he was in the city from a small town in Jersey, where he resides. On the day mentioned the blind man was without a guide and stood on the corner of Twenty-third street and Broadway, wishing to cross the street. While debating with himself as to whether he would try it alone or call a policeman, a woman came up and addressed him, saying: "Mister, would you be kind enough to help me across the street? There is such a jam of trucks and carts that I am afraid to try to cross alone." For this reason, offering her his arm, they started across Broadway, crossing in safety. "Thank you, very much!" said the woman. "No, madam. It is I who am thankful, for I am blind and you helped me to avoid that dangerous crossing very nicely," said the blind man. "Oh!" said the woman in reproachful tones. "You horrid man! Why, I might have been run over."—N. Y. Times.

Are Particular Buyers.

The leading steel men agree that the most particular buyers in the country are the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Ct. This company will only accept the most perfect of selected lots. Such information is not surprising to any one who owns a Winchester gun, for its strength and fine finish is very apparent. The Winchesterers are just as particular about everything that is used in making guns and ammunition as they are about steel. For this reason when you buy Winchester goods you can be sure of getting the best in the world. They cost no more than poor makes. Send for a large illustrated catalogue free.

A Misunderstanding.

Customer (looking in mirror)—Great scissors, but I've gone to work and peeled my head of every dern hair there was on it.

Barber—Isn't that just what you told me to do?

"Told you to do?" Why, man, I told you I wanted it cut a la mode.

"Beg pardon. I thought you said you wanted it all moved."—Boston Courier.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss. LEO C. COVY, Clerk.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Report Sufficient.

"Well, little chap," said the stranger in the family, picking up one of the children, "what are you going to be when you're a man?"

"Nuffin," said the child.

"Nothing? Why so?" asked the stranger.

"Because," said the child, "I'm a little girl."—Fun.

A Stout Backbone.

Is as essential to physical health as to political consistency. For weakness of the back, rheumatism, and disorders of the kidneys, the tonic and dietetic action of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the one thing needed. The stomach is the mainstay of every other organ, and by invigorating the digestion with this preparation, the spinal column, and all its dependencies, are sympathetically strengthened. The dyspeptic and bilious will find it a pure vegetable stimulant and tonic.

His Misfortune.

"Yes," he said, "I am up to my neck in debt, but it is my misfortune, not my fault."

"Your misfortune?"

"Yes. You see, I have a faculty for making such an excellent impression upon people that they still persist in trusting me."—Chicago Post.

Summer Vacations.

Interesting illustrated booklets pertaining to Massachusetts Seashore, Ocean, Island and Inland Resorts, are issued by the passenger department of the Fall River Line, the famous route between New York and Boston, Newport, Cape Cod, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Bar Harbor, the White Mountains, etc., etc. List of the booklets will be mailed upon receipt of one-cent stamp. Address O. H. Taylor, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Fall River Line, New York.

An Obstruction.

Telescope Proprietor—Step up, ladies and gents, and view the planet Mars. One penny, num.

Old Lady—Oh, law! Hain't it round and smooth!

"Will the bald-headed gent please step away from in front of the instrument?"—London Tit-Bits.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous, hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Write Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Not His Leg.

"Five dollars, please," said the fashionable dentist, after extracting the tooth.

"But, doctor," protested the victim; "I only came here to have my